

ABSTRACT

Assesment of epidemiology of cryptorchidism in Alavi Hospital at Ardabil from 2000 to 2005 .

INTRODUCTION : cryptorchidism is a condition in which a testis arrestes in its normal descent any where between the renal and scrotal areas . Unilateral arrest is more common than bilateral arrest . At the time of birth , the incidence of maldescent is 3.4 % ; half of such testicles descend in the first month of life . The incidence of cryptorchidism in adults is 0.7 %- 0.8 % . In premature infants ,it is 30 % . The cardinal symptom of ectopy or cryptorchidism disease is the absence of one or both testes in the scrotum .Infertility , Torsion , Inguinal Hernia and malignant disease are complications of UDT(undescending Testis) . The aim is to bring the testicle into the scrotum as early as possible usually between 1 and 2 years . The aim of this study was to determine the age of patients were operated in Alavi Hospital from 2000 to 2005 , laterality of undescended Testis , location of UDT , anomalies and complications .

MATERIAL AND METHODS : In a cross – sectional study We evaluated patients who were treated for UDT during 2000 – 2005 in Alavi Hospital at Ardabil . The information was obtained from the hospital medical records and the data was analyzed with SPSS soft ware .

RESULTS : In this study There were 171 patients with UDT . The mean age of operation was 12.53 ± 8.09 years (range 9 month to 47 years) . There were 16 (9.4 %) patients less than 2 years of age . The right side was involved in 77 (45 %) ; left side in 70 (41 %) ; while 24 (14 %) were bilateral . 122 (71.4 %) of the testes were located in the inguinal canal ; 26 (15.2 %) intra – abdominal ; 5 (2.9 %) in the other location and 5 (2.9 %) were absent (vanished) . Hernia was in 104 (60.8 %) and 59 (34.7 %) of total testes were atrophic . Orchiectomy was performed in 19 patients (11.2 %) and orchidopexy was done in the other patients .

CONCLUSION : In our study , mean age of operation was higher than other studies in other countries . Orchiectomy was performed more than other studies. There is a need to educate parents to refer on time to prevent the

complication of UDT . Educating of traditional birth attendants and doctors to early diagnosis and treatment is nessesary .

KEY WORDS : cryptorchidism , orchidopexy , Orchiectomy , Inguinal Hernia , Herniotomy , Ardabil .